



FIRST EDITION.

1130 P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC.

News in Brief, Gathered by Wire and Cable.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 17.—The returns from the election of 1878 against a fusion plurality last year of 129. Thirty-four towns not yet received gave a fusion majority of 572 last year. If they come in the same as last year Davis will have 415, so that Davis will not get a majority without a further gain of 114.

DAVIS WILL BE GOVERNOR. NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Tribune publishes the following dispatch, dated Augusta, Me., Sept. 16th, to Whitehall, Me., of the Tribune:

The returns from the county towns show steady and uniform gains in the republican vote, justifying our canvass in every respect. In Portland, Bangor, Bath, Biddeford, Belfast and some fifteen or twenty other large towns we met our principal loss by means to which I have already referred. The insubstantiality did not reach county towns, hence Plaiside's 900 majority. Davis has been coming up splendidly within the last thirty-six hours. We now feel confident of his election by a vote of the people. There is a possibility that democratic friends will be attempted among the French in the far off Madawaska region, on our extreme northeastern frontier, over three hundred miles from here by the existing routes of travel. These French people are themselves honest and innocent, but they are made passive instruments of fraud by the genuine Anglo-Saxon demagogues of the state-street variety. Records in Madawaska have been often tried by democrats in the past. They were signally exposed and rejected as long ago as 1858, by Hon. Jas. S. Pike, of the Tribune, appointed special commissioner by Gov. Lot. Morrill. It may become necessary to order a similar investigation this year. The courage of the Maine republicans never was higher than at this moment. We have elected 22 members of the senate against 9 of the fusionists, can have the house of representatives by a large majority. The political power of Maine is permanently wrested from the men who last year dishonored the state.

(Signed.) JAMES G. BLAINE. HANCOCK'S AND OTHER BLOWS. The Sun has the following: Gen. Hancock, on the receipt of the first Maine news, telegraphed his congratulations to Harris M. Plaiside, at Bangor. Mr. Plaiside replied: "Thanks for your congratulations on the glorious victory of our plain people in opposition to class legislation and to the sixth term. We fused and won a union victory. You heard the enemy while I spoke the guns."

Mr. Plaiside telegraphed that himself and immense friends desired an opinion from Gen. Hancock on Maine's vote. The general's reply was: "Telegrams received asking what I think. It will lead to a pure and efficient administration of our public affairs, burying sectionalism, cementing the union and perpetuating representative government, but instead of permitting us to relax our labors it imposes the necessity of increasing them to resist the desperate efforts of our opponents. Harder work than ever is required of our friends for crowning the victory."

Engene Canady, of San Francisco, telegraphed: "Maine is redeemed, and a new star in the east shines brightly. Its name is Hancock. 'Bayonets are not fit instruments for collecting freemen's votes.' Well spoken, high chief."

Gen. Hancock, in return, said: "The result on the Atlantic front is very encouraging. May it be equalled at least on the Pacific coast, to which I am warmly attached, with which I am identified by early associations and whose interests I understand and in any sphere of life would always endeavor to promote."

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The following dispatch was received this afternoon, dated Rockland, Me., Sept. 17th, to Marcus Harlan, New York: Republican rascality is beyond comprehension. There is no doubt of an attempt being made to count Plaiside out. If it succeeds it will add 10,000 to our vote in November.

(Signed.) THOS. H. MURK. NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The national democratic committee has issued the following statement relative to the election in Maine:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The latest reliable and official returns received from Maine are as follows: "Returns from 425 towns give Plaiside 70,019, Davis 70,698—republican majority 679. In the same towns in 1876 the opposition vote was 57,499, republican 72,765—republican majority 15,266; republican loss in 1880 from corresponding election in 1876, 14,587. There are 58 towns and plantations yet to be

heard from. The relative gain in these towns as compared with 1876 would give us at a low estimate over 1,000 democratic majority. The republican manipulators in Maine are pretending to claim a majority for Davis, and are undoubtedly trying to doctor the returns to bear out this claim. It remains to be seen whether they propose to begin in Maine to reimagine the frauds of 1876. For two days Mr. Blaine and the republican leaders conceded Mr. Plaiside's election as the republican party did Tilden's in 1876. The entire machinery for counting the vote is in the hands of the republican returning board. Usually in past years it has only required about two days to ascertain the definite results in Maine. This year all the first returns showed great democratic gains, and it was only when the republican manipulators have stopped the returns coming in and delayed them until they could be altered that changes were made in favor of Davis. As an instance, the county of Kennebec, which usually completes its returns in one day, was held back until after Thursday, and it is openly asserted by former republican leaders that the returns are kept back for manipulation. Two of the five congressmen, Minch and Ladd, are conceded. Philbrick, the democratic candidate in Blaine's district, while actually elected may be counted out by fraud by a very small majority, under 100. In the first district, Anderson the democratic candidate, is practically in the same position, as the republicans only claim a majority for Reed of 93, thus showing that out of five congressmen, four democrats were elected. This is the best criterion by which to judge the popular sentiment of the state. Plaiside is clearly elected and can only be defeated by a fraudulent count. The only gains shown by the republican party, or claimed by them, are in democratic counties, inaccessible by telegraph and away from lines of railway. The best evidence of the fraud proposed to be perpetrated is the fact that while the fusion ticket showed large gains all over the state, in republican cities and counties, republican gains are claimed in democratic counties.

(Signed.) WM. H. BARNUM, Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Returns for September 1st regarding the condition of the wheat crop at harvest, gives a preliminary estimate of the crop, but there are two investigations to be made before the estimate will be assured. The September estimate gives the condition of 90 against 92 in 1879, and 87 in 1878. This estimate relates to the quantity and quality, and does not take into consideration the increase of acreage. The condition of potatoes September 1st shows a decline within a month of 8 percent, compared with the report of September 1st, 1879, there is a loss of 5 percent. On the Atlantic coast, Maine reports the lowest average, viz: 78; Pennsylvania the highest, 95. In the west and northwest, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota each report over 100, while Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas are below an average of 90, and the latter state is only 69. The decline is caused by the drought during August.

BUCKWHEAT.—The average for the whole country is 4 percent less than last year, at the same date. Of the New England states, Maine and Vermont report a lower condition than last year, being this year 85 against 94 then. New York and Pennsylvania, the two states that raise two-thirds of the whole crop of the country, report an average of 93 against 98 last year. Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio, three states that grow the largest portion of the crop grown west of the Alleghenies, report an average of 98 against 84 in 1879.

BRITISH OUTRAGE UPON AMERICAN FISHERMEN. BOSTON, Sept. 16.—The schooner Merro Castle, Captain J. B. Nass, arrived at Gloucester from the Grand Bank on a codfishing trip, this morning, and reports that on Wednesday, August the 4th, he anchored near Job Cove, about a mile from shore, in Conception bay, N. F., for the purpose of procuring bait. After purchasing some squid he left. During the absence of Captain Nass Thursday morning the crew attempted to catch a few squid with a jig, when the vessel was boarded by two or three hundred natives who drove the crew into the cabin way and forecabin and attempted to get the vessel under way. Capt. Nass returned and found the Newfoundlanders very threatening, but as the vessel began drifting on rocks, they were frightened away. The vessel came very near going ashore.

The day previous the schooner Victor, of Gloucester, was boarded in a similar manner and violence used to prevent her fishing. The New Foundland government's objection to Sunday fishing and use of a seine does not hold in this case, as the crew of the Merro Castle were line fishing, and had taken ten or a dozen squids.

DEFAULTING MEMPHIS.

The Legislative Committee at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—The commission appointed by the legislature of Tennessee to confer with the bondholders of the city of Memphis held a meeting at Barnum's hotel, this morning, and had conference with the bondholders resident in Baltimore. The commission is composed of T. B. Turley, chairman, J. R. Godwin, H. H. Brinkley, H. S. B. Snow, accompanied by Judge John W. Lea and other prominent citizens of Memphis. After consultation with the commission in regard to the ability of Memphis to meet her bonded obligation the Baltimore bondholders adopted a resolution to appoint a representative to act in conjunction with the representative appointed by the New York city bondholders to examine and report upon the subject, and Wm. T. Walters, Esq., was designated to act for the Baltimore bondholders.

The commission left this city this evening for New York to consult with the Memphis bondholders of that city.

THE CHISOLM MASSACRE.

Trial of the Infamous Gully.

A Verdict of "Not Guilty." Of Course.

DEKALB, Miss., Sept. 16.—Argument in the case against Virgil and Houston Gully, for killing Gilmer, began at 9 o'clock this morning. The argument for the state was opened by Hon. H. R. Ware, of Jackson, Miss., who made as fair and forcible a representation of the prosecution of the case as was possible to be done. He said the proof against Houston was not so overwhelming as that against Virgil, and in presenting the case against the latter he argued that the witnesses for the defense ought not to be believed. S. M. Meek and Thos. H. Woods argued the case in behalf of the defense with power and eloquence. The district attorney, Thos. S. Ford, closed the case for the state by a resume of the latter's arguments.

The trial has progressed quietly, the only thing of fresh interest to those attending being the letter received by Henry G. Gully, postmarked and dated Goshen, N. Y., threatening death to him unless he leaves Kemper county, and pledging the honor and bravery of the young men of the north to avenge the death of Chisolm by wiping out the entire Gully crowd. At 1 o'clock p. m. the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 17.—The conservative committee considered last night the readjusters' proposition providing for a primary election plan, but propose a modification of details so as to provide that only white qualified democratic voters shall be allowed to vote in the primary. This proposition, after a brief consideration, was rejected by the readjusters, who decided to adhere to their original proposition, which provides that all registered voters, whether they have paid capitation tax or not, who may pledge themselves to vote for Hancock and English, shall vote at the primary election.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The bark Erinagh, from Port DePaix, Hayti, was towed in here to-day, the whole crew being down with yellow fever. Two men died from the disease on the passage.

FOREIGN.

PREPARING TO BOMBARD.

LONDON, S. P. 17.—A Grayson dispatch says that at a conference of admirals, on board the Alexandria yesterday, it was decided to immediately warn foreign consuls at Scutari and Dalgiano to remove their families to a place of safety. When this is done, orders will be given to the combined squadron a sailing will be carried out.

THE SULTAN'S BAD ADVISER.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Daily News publishes the following: Constantinople, Sept. 14.—The late cabinet minister, who was the Sultan's adviser in the Montenegrin question and the Sultan's confidant, Theron Pasha, by means of his great influence in the palace, frightened the Sultan into resistance to Europe. The Sultan is now surrounded by a clique who are over-ly ignorant of European politics. Rza Pasha has resigned, having refused to play a double game.

(NOTE.—The above dispatch when first sent was stopped by the censorship.)

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: We are in hourly expectation of hearing that the powers have presented the note drawn up by the British parliament and which is virtually an ultimatum demanding the cessation of Duligno, without further delay, and Vice Admiral Seymour has simultaneously sent a demand to the governor of Duligno for the evacuation of the town, which event will immediately be followed by the advance of the Montenegrins under the protection of the guns of the international fleet.

Intelligence from Capt. Battaille.

We were permitted yesterday to peruse a letter written to Mrs. Brown, sister of Mr. C. F. Maskall, sewing machine agent of our city, from Mrs. Battaille, of Burk's station, Va. She is the mother of the little girl who was killed in the recent railroad wreck, at Armstrong's creek, six miles above Knoxville. The name is not spelled "Battile," as we have had it here, as will be noticed. Mrs. Brown lives near the scene of the wreck, and rendered assistance and formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Battaille in that terrible hour. The letter is one of the most pathetic and soul stirring ones we have ever seen, and the mother's grief over the terrible calamity which befell her and family, finds vent in strains that will almost melt to tears the hardest of hearts.

The lady says she did not realize that her dear child was dead till she was on the train and gone from it. She herself was badly shocked in the smash-up—had all her teeth loosened and will be compelled to have half of them taken out. As for Capt. Battaille, about whom there has been so much anxiety about Knoxville, she says he is still very bad. His foot, which was mangled up, is still troubling him, and he expects to have to go on crutches for a long time. Besides, he can neither see or hear out of the eye and ear on one side.

Mrs. Battaille returned heartily thanks, not only to Mrs. Brown, but to all who were so kind to them. She asked Mrs. Brown to look after the grave of her little child; see if a lock of its hair could be obtained, and asked for other information. Mr. Maskall has gathered the desired information, and fortunately, through the thoughtfulness of one of the ladies who so well cared for the corpse, a lock of hair was obtained to send the grief-stricken mother.

It is astonishing to see with what wonderful rapidity DAY'S KIDNEY PAIN has come into favor.

New Management at the Atkins House.

That popular railroad hotel, the Atkins house, has passed under a new management. Messrs. Thompson & Co., retiring and is continued in excellent hands, as the traveling public will be ready to testify when we say that Mr. M. G. Wilson is manager. Mr. Wilson is one of the most experienced, accommodating and obliging hotel men in this part of the country, and has a wide and extended reputation as such. Under the new management, Mr. O. F. Wiley, of Enory, Va., is clerk. Mr. Wiley is decidedly an affable, courteous and obliging gentleman, who always makes friends, and possesses all the qualifications necessary. Mr. R. J. Groves, who has been connected with the hotel for years and is a man of thorough experience, is steward. The new management will spare no pains in the conduct of the business and will furnish the public with the very best of fare and accommodations to be found. This much we can vouch for.

Celebrated Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, BALTIMORE, writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder Pills for consumption, depression, weakness and indigestion."

Sold by Safford, Chamberlain & Albers, and Hunter & Co.

Weather Report.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 17, 1880.

Time	7 a m	10 32	2 p m	2 32
Barom	30.21	30.17	30.09	30.08
Therm	55.5	72	80.5	81
Wet Bulb	53.5	62.5	65	65.5

Maximum Thermometer, 81; Minimum, 51; Rainfall, 0.00 inch.

INDICATIONS FOR TENNESSEE and the Ohio Valley, southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy, with occasional rain in the western portion, slight rise followed by falling barometer and slight changes in temperature.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Cotton, steady; sales 999 bales; uplands, 11 1/2; New Orleans, 11 1/2; 160; consolidated net receipts, 20,843 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,823 bales; to France, 900 bales; to continent, 960 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Cotton—net receipts, 20,843; gross, 24 bales. Futures also a little steady; sales, 105,000 bales; September, 11 1/2; October, 10 1/2; 11 1/2; November, 11 1/2; 11 1/2; December, 11 1/2; 11 1/2; January, 11 1/2; February, 11 1/2; 11 1/2; March, 11 1/2; April, 11 1/2; 11 1/2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Southern flour, quiet and firm; common to fair extra, \$4.00; good to choice do, \$5.25; 55 lb. Wheat, opened 3 1/2; better, afterward advance lost and closed rather more steady; ungraded red, 97c; 100 lb. Corn, heavy, 32c; lower and less active; ungraded, 30 1/2; Oats, 15c; better and more active; No. 3, 42 1/2; do, 43 1/2; do, 44 1/2; do, 45 1/2; do, 46 1/2; do, 47 1/2; do, 48 1/2; do, 49 1/2; do, 50 1/2; do, 51 1/2; do, 52 1/2; do, 53 1/2; do, 54 1/2; do, 55 1/2; do, 56 1/2; do, 57 1/2; do, 58 1/2; do, 59 1/2; do, 60 1/2; do, 61 1/2; do, 62 1/2; do, 63 1/2; do, 64 1/2; do, 65 1/2; do, 66 1/2; do, 67 1/2; do, 68 1/2; do, 69 1/2; do, 70 1/2; do, 71 1/2; do, 72 1/2; do, 73 1/2; do, 74 1/2; do, 75 1/2; do, 76 1/2; do, 77 1/2; do, 78 1/2; do, 79 1/2; do, 80 1/2; do, 81 1/2; do, 82 1/2; do, 83 1/2; do, 84 1/2; do, 85 1/2; do, 86 1/2; do, 87 1/2; do, 88 1/2; do, 89 1/2; do, 90 1/2; do, 91 1/2; do, 92 1/2; do, 93 1/2; do, 94 1/2; do, 95 1/2; do, 96 1/2; do, 97 1/2; do, 98 1/2; do, 99 1/2; do, 100 1/2; do, 101 1/2; do, 102 1/2; do, 103 1/2; do, 104 1/2; do, 105 1/2; do, 106 1/2; do, 107 1/2; do, 108 1/2; do, 109 1/2; do, 110 1/2; do, 111 1/2; do, 112 1/2; do, 113 1/2; do, 114 1/2; do, 115 1/2; 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